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Use from several times coated gloss pigments to the colour in cosmetic preservative agents description the available invention concerns the use from several times coated gloss pigments to the colour in cosmetic preservative agents.

Cosmetic preservative agents serve the protection of skin, hair, Finger-und foot nails, eyes and lips before mechanical <RTI ID=1.1> damage,</RTI> drainage and infections. <RTI ID=1.2> frequent</RTI> however also still another certain optical effect is to be obtained, for example by additive of colorgiving means such as Farbpigmenten apart from the maintaining and protecting aspect.

In EP 264843 cosmetic preparing are described, which contain plate-like color gloss pigments.

In EP 708154 and EP 753545 the production of several times coated metallic gloss pigments is described as well as their use to <the RTI ID=1.3> dyeing < /RTI> von Lacken, Druckfarben, Tinten, Kunststoffen, Gläsern, ceramic products and preparing of the decorative Kosmetik.

Task of the available invention was to be made available it cosmetic preservative agents, which possess additionally an interesting and remarkable colour.

It was now found, <RTI ID=1.4> that</RTI> are not suitable several times coated gloss pigments for the colour in cosmetic preservative agents particularly well, since they are well strike compatible with the other components of the preservative agents unwanted side effects exhibit and surprisingly their interesting colour also in these compositions and/or. maintain after order on living subject such as skin or hair.

As <RTI ID=2.1> for< /RTI> the use according to invention suitable gloss pigments are goniochromatische pigments to understand on the basis of several times coated <RTI ID=2.2> plate-like< /RTI> metallic or non-metallic substrates, those at least one layer package from A) of a colorless coating with a refractive index n <RTI ID=2.3> < ,1.8< /RTI> and B) of a selectively absorbing coating with a refractive index <RTI ID=2.4> > 2, 0,< /RTI> as well as <RTI ID=2.5> gewünschtenfalls< /RTI> additionally C) <a RTI ID=2.,> of< which> underlying layer B) different coating absorbing selectively 6 outside /RTI colorless or contain.

The production of such several times coated goniochromatischer gloss pigments is for example in the o. g. Patent applications EP 708154A2 and EP 753545A2 described, refraction characteristics and layer thicknesses of usual and preferential gloss pigments are mentioned in these two patent applications, on which hereby expressly purchase is taken

Particularly been suitable <RTI ID=2.7> for< /RTI> <the RTI ID=2.8> /RTI< according to invention> use are such gloss pigments, with those a metallic substrate from aluminum or a non-metallic substrate from <RTI ID=2.9> panel< /RTI> <RTI ID=2.10> förmigem< /RTI> iron (III) one uses oxide, which is endowed with aluminum and manganese.

A top As coating A) prefers silicon oxide (hydrate) begun. As coating B) particularly well iron (III) is suitable oxide.

The thickness of the coating (A) amounts to generally 10 to 800 Nm, prefers 50 to 600 Nm.

The thickness of the coating (B) amounts to 1 to 500 Nm, preferably 10 to 150 Nm.

Thus gloss pigments RTI ID=2 become with coatings with <ferric oxides (B).11> for</RTI> the red colour range received, which shows a color change of red with a thin ferric oxide layer after green, that with rising Fe203-Schichtdicke changes on orange after intensively red. One can thus by variation of the layer thickness <of the RTI ID=2.12> Si02-und/oder</RTI> of the Fe203-Schicht a whole pallet of red tones adjust, those in each case with changing viewing angles after <RTI ID=2.13> green,</RTI> gold or red flares.

These pigments with Schichtfolge <RTI ID=3.1> Fe203/Si02/Fe203< /RTI> in particular RTI <ID=3 are suitable.2> for< /RTI> application in formulations of lip pin.

In particular RTI <ID=3 are suitable.3> for< /RTI> application in eye preservative agents, like eyelid shade, lash india ink, Eyeliner of gloss pigments with the following structure (substrate/layer A/Schicht B): Al/Siliciumoxidhydrat/Fe203 and <RTI ID=3.4> Fe203/Siliciumoxidhydrat/Fe203,< /RTI> alone or as mixture with other Farbpigmenten v. A. Blue pigments.

<RTI ID=3.5> for</RTI> application in creams and propellants is particularly suitable pigment structure <RTI ID=3.6> Al/Siliciumoxidhydrat/Fe203,</RTI> alone or as mixture with other Farbpigmenten v. A. Blue pigments.

For <the RTI ID=3.7> /RTI< according to invention> use the gloss pigments in quantities from 1 to 50, prefers 2 to 30 and particularly prefers 2.5 to 15 thread.- % assigned. Also mixtures of multi colour gloss pigments can be used, whereby depending upon dominant lighting conditions extremely interesting optical effects can be reached. The several

times coated gloss pigments can be combined also with good success with organic and inorganic absorption color pigments or silver gloss pigments.

The formulation of the gloss pigments <RTI ID=3.8> for< /RTI> the cosmetic preservative agents happens with the specialist common procedures and measures. In the following suitable prescriptions are <RTI ID=3.9> gloss-pigment-containing< preservative agents> RTI ID=3 different <for /RTI.10> specified.</RTI>

Formulation of gloss pigments in cosmetic preservative agents (the number data are in gram) example <RTI ID=3.11> 1< /RTI> Nagellack 26.3 Nitrocellulose 4.9 <RTI ID=3.12> Polyoxyisobutylene/Methylene< /RTI> Urea copolymer 7.8 Acronal 700 L 50 <RTI ID=3.13> %< /RTI> EE (BASF) 4.9 <RTI ID=3.14> Methoxypropylacetat< /RTI> 53.5 butyl acetate 2.6 gloss pigment To example 2 Nagellack 16.0 Nitrocellulose 4.0 Toluenesulfonamide/formaldehydes Resin 5.0 Dibutyl Phthalate 10.0 Butyl of acetates 10.0 ethyl of acetates 10.0 Alco-get 40.0 Toluene 5.0 gloss pigment of components solve, and the pigment stir and homogenize.

Example 3 Nagellack <RTI ID=4.1> like previous example, however with 4,5% gloss pigment and 0.5%</RTI> of an absorption pigment z. B. Pigment Blue 15 example 4 <RTI ID=4.2> aqueous</RTI> Nagellack 27.2 <RTI ID=4.3> aqueous one </RTI> PU dispersion 13.8 <RTI ID=4.4> acryl styrene copolymer</RTI> of 0.08 acrylate-thick 0.5 Butylglykolacetat 2.4 gloss pigment 56.02 water the PU becomes as feindisperse <RTI ID=4.5> aqueous</ri> /RTI> dispersion submitted. The acryl styrene copolymer becomes as aqueous dispersion under <RTI ID=4.6> agitating</ri> /RTI> <RTI ID=4.7> added</RTI> and afterwards under <RTI ID=4.8> agitating</ri> /RTI> of the acrylate-thick admitted. It becomes far <RTI ID=4.9> agitated,</ri> /RTI> to the mass is very viscous. <RTI ID=4.10> /RTI</ri>

Example 5 <RTI ID=4.11> aqueous < /RTI> Nagellack like previous example however with 0.4 <RTI ID=4.12> % < /RTI> Acid Blue 74 aluminum Lake and 2.0% gloss pigment.

Example 6 MASK era 14.0 demin. Water 0.2 Oxynex 2004 (anti-oxide to the E. Merck, Darmstadt) to 2.5 Poloxamer 407 ,3.5 PVP 11.0 Alco-get 0.7 tri ethanol amine 0.52 Carbomer 57.58 demin. To pour and into those, under agitating RTI ID=5 leave water 10.0 gloss pigment Carbomer in <water clear.1> solved < /RTI> of remaining components to a gel train. The pigment <RTI ID=5.2> stir.</RTI>

Example 7 eye lash make-up 80.8 Castor oil 6.0 Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride 0.2 Oxynex 2004 (anti-oxide to the E. Merck, Darmstadt) 2.0 Trihydroxysterarin 0.3 PVP 2.0 Sorbitan of oleates 8.7 gloss pigment the fat components solve and PVP <RTI ID=5.3> stir.</RTI> gloss pigment under-mix.

Example 8 cream MASK era 75.0 petroleum Distillate 8.3 Quaternium-18-Hectorite 2.5 Propylene of carbonates 11.5 gloss pigment 1.0 Ultramarines 1.7 PVP/VA copolymer components of the fat phase with strong <RTI ID=5.4> shearing stresses< to> a gel convert /RTI. Pigments and polymer train and homogenize.

Example 9 Kajalstift Kosmetikstift 34.3 Hydroxylated Lanolin 17.10 Hydrogenated Coco Glyderides 2.9 Lanolin 28.6 Glyceryl Stearate 17.1 gloss pigment fat components with <RTI ID=6.,> under-mix gloss pigment<, > if necessary RTI ID=6 melt 1 80 <C /RTI.2> parfümieren< /RTI> and by <RTI ID=6.3> pouring< /RTI> or Extrudieren to mines for Kosmetikstifte to form and cool off leaves.

To example 10 Eye liner pin 30.0 Cyclomethicone 6.7 Lanolin oil 8.0 Carnauba 3.3 Beeswax 22.7 mineral oil 2.7 Cetyl Alco-get 20.0 gloss pigment 5.6 pigment Blue 15 ,1.0 Iron of oxide example 11 brow pin 78.0 Cutina LM (lip pin mass of the company Henkel KGaA, <RTI ID=6.4> Duesseldorf)</RTI> 12.0 Ozokerite 9.0 gloss pigment 1.0 Iron of oxide example 12 eyelid shade 20 talcum powder 10 <RTI ID=6.5> potato strength</RTI> 5 magnesium stearate 45 gloss pigment 5 Sicomet blue P 77007, Ultramarines of 15 binders Eyelid shade binder 35 Lanolin 30 Isopropyl Stearate 30 <RTI ID=7.1> paraffin oil</RTI> 3 perfume oil <RTI ID=7.2> 1</RTI> Carnauba Wax 1 Propylparaben of binder components with <RTI ID=7.3> 70 C</RTI> melt.

The eyelid shade components are mixed homogeneous, the gloss pigment and Farbpigment <RTI ID=7.4> stirred< /RTI> and afterwards with the melted and well blended binder <RTI ID=7.5> sprays.</RTI> thereafter becomes with <a RTI ID=7.6> pressing power< /RTI> from 40 to 60 bar <RTI ID=7.7> pressed.</RTI> one <RTI ID=7./RTI> receives< 8> an eyelid shade propellant with gentle, metallic gloss, soft Hautfeeling and singular color effect.

Example 13 eyelid shade like previous example however with 50 <RTI ID=7.9> %< /RTI> gloss pigment instead of the color gloss pigment mixture example 14 eyelid shade in pin form 15.0 <RTI ID=7.To 10> C18 \sim 36< /RTI> Acid Triglyceride 5.0 Glyceryl Behenate 35.0 mineral oil 15.0 mineral oil (and) Lanolin Alco-get 0.2 ask-climb 0.8 PVP 1.5 talc 27.5 gloss pigment fat components with <RTI ID=7.11> 80 C< /RTI> melt, gloss pigment under-mix, <RTI ID=7.12> parfümieren< /RTI> and by <RTI ID=7.13> pouring< /RTI> or Extrudieren to mines <RTI ID=7.14> for< /RTI> Kosmetikstifte to form and cool off leave.

Example 15 Eye Shadow pin 6.0 Beeswax 5.0 Carnauba 10.0 Candelilla Wax 34.0 Hexyl of Laurate 20.0 Castor oil 20.0 gloss pigment 4.0 Chromium of oxides Greens <RTI ID=8.1>,1.0</RTI> ask-climbs eyelid shade pins from the two above examples can also in place of pure gloss pigment with color pigment gloss pigment mixtures be formulated.

Example 16 cream rouge 5.5 Candelilla Wax 8.5 Bees Wax 3.0 Cetyl of Palmitate 8.5 <RTI ID=8.2> paraffin oil</RTI>43.0 Cetearyl Octanoate 3.0 Hydrogenated Coco Glycerides 11.0 vaseline 14.5 talcum powder 3.0 gloss pigment the components of the basic dimensions on for instance <RTI ID=8.3> 80 C</RTI> heat up and well mix. The gloss pigments train.

Example 17 cream rouge like above example however instead of pure gloss pigment 0.5 <RTI ID=8.4> %< /RTI> pigment talk 57: 1 and 2.5 <RTI ID=8.5> %< /RTI> gloss pigment train.

Example 18 of lot Puderrouge 77.0 talcum powder 10.0 magnesium stearate 2.0 calcium of carbonates 0.5 vaseline 0.5 <RTI ID=8.6> paraffin oil < /RTI> 10.0 gloss pigment The dry propellant components are mixed homogeneous and mixed with the melted and well blended fat components.

Example 19 of lot Puderrouge like previous example, however knows <RTI ID=9.1> RTI< ID=9> more intensive <for /RTI.2> red coloration< /RTI> pure gloss pigment by a mixture of <RTI ID=9.3> 1< /RTI> to 2 <RTI ID=9.4> % < /RTI> red pigment, z. B. Pigment talk 172 aluminum Lake and 8 to 9 <RTI ID=9.5> %< /RTI> gloss pigment to be replaced.

Example 20 Puderrouge like previous example however with 9,5 <RTI ID=9.6> %< /RTI> gloss pigment and 0.5 <RTI ID=9.7> %< /RTI> Iron of oxide example 21 Make UP type W/O 5.5 PEG-7 hydrogenated Castor oil 7.0 Cetearyl Octanoate 4.5 Isopropyl Myristate 14.0 <RTI ID=9.8> paraffin oil< /RTI> 0.3 Magenesiumstearat 0.3 Aluminiumstearat 2.0 PEG-45/Dodecyl Glycol copolymer 0.2 Propylparaben 5.0 Propylene Glycol 0.6 Magenesium of sulfates 0.1 Paraben 50.8 water 0.2 ask-climb 0, 5 Vitamin E-acetate 9.0 gloss pigment the components of the fat phase and the water phase separately on for instance <RTI ID=9.9> 75 C< /RTI> heat and the water phase up under <RTI ID=9.10> agitating< /RTI> slowly into the fat phase bring. Homogenize and under agitating on <RTI ID=9.11> 40 C< /RTI> ID=9.12> cooling,< /RTI> <RTI ID=9.13> perfume oil< /RTI> and Wirkstoffe admits, again homo genisieren. Gloss pigment under-agitate.

Example 22 Make UP like previous example however with 8 <RTI ID=10.1> %</RTI> gloss pigment, 0.5 <RTI ID=10.2> %</RTI> Iron of oxide and 0.5 <RTI ID=10.3> %</RTI> Titanium of dioxides example 23 Make UP type <RTI ID=10.To 4> 0/W</RTI> 1.7 Glyceryl Stearate 1.7 Cetyl Alco-get 1.7 Ceteareth-6, Stearyl Alco-get to 1.7 Ceteareth-25 5.2 Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride 0.2 Methyldibromo of glow aero nitriles (and) Phenoxyethanol 0.3 Imidazolidinyl Urea 4.3 Propylene Glycol 69.0 that. Water 0.2 ask-climbs 14.0 gloss pigment the components of the fat phase and the water phase separately on for instance <RTI ID=10.5> 75 C</RTI> heat and the water phase up under <RTI ID=10.6> agitating</RTI> slowly into the fat phase bring. Homogenize and under <RTI ID=10.7> agitating</RTI> on <RTI ID=10.8> 40 C</RTI> <RTI ID=10.9> cooling,</RTI> as desired perfume oil admit, again homogenize. Gloss pigment <RTI ID=10.10> under-agitate.</RTI>

Example 24 Make UP like previous example however with 12 < RTI ID=10.11> % < /RTI> gloss pigment, 1.5% Iron of oxide and 0.5 < RTI ID=10.12> % < /RTI> Titanium of dioxides.

Example 25 theatre make-up 75.0 petroleum Distillate 8.3 Quaternium-18-Hectorite 2.5 Propylene of carbonates 1.7 PVP/VA copolymer 12.5 gloss pigment from the components under muster of strong <RTI ID=10.13> shearing stresses</RTI> a gel manufacture.

Copolymer and pigments train and homogenize.

Example 26 Theatertschminke like previous example however with <RTI ID=11.1> 11< /RTI> <RTI ID=11.2> % </RTI> gloss pigment and 1.5 <RTI ID=11.3> %< /RTI> Farbpigment z. B. Pigment Blue 15.

Example 27 theatre make-up 67.5 mineral oil 20.0 Beeswax 10.0 <RTI ID=11.4> Ceresin Wax< /RTI> 2.5 gloss pigment fat components melt and with gloss pigment to a homogeneous paste convert.

Example 28 fat make-up <RTI ID=11.5> for</RTI> the theatre in pin form 22.0 Ceresin Wax 18.0 Beeswax 44.0 mineral oil <RTI ID=11.6>,5.0</RTI> turpentines <RTI ID=11.7>,1.0</RTI> ask-climb 8.0 gloss pigment 2.0 Ferric of ferrous cyanides fat components with <RTI ID=11.8> 80 C</RTI> melt, gloss pigment under-mix, parfümieren and by <RTI ID=11.9> pouring</RTI> or Extrudieren mines for Kosmetikstifte to form and cool off leaves.

Example 29 Lippenstift 3.0 Carnauba Wax 3.5 Candelilla Wax 2, 0 Bees Wax 7.0 Microcrystalline Wax <RTI ID=12.1> 1, <RTI> Cetyl of Palmitate 5.0 vaseline 3.5 Lanolin Wax 2, 0 Lanolin 9.0 Cetearyl Octanoate 0, 2 Bisabolol 0.5 Tocopherol 2.0 Tocopheryl of acetates <RTI ID=12.2> 3, 5 Hydrogenated Coco Glycerides<RTI> 42.3 Castor oil 15.0 gloss pigment the components of the fat mass melt. The gloss pigments into the basic dimensions train. The homogeneous melt in on <RTI ID=12.3> 60 C<RTI> preheated molds <RTI ID=12.4> pours<RTI> and <RTI ID=12.5> cooling<RTI> leaves. The Giesslinge is coldly taken from the forms still briefly and abgeflammt after warming up to ambient temperature.

To example 30 Lippenstift by formulation of the following components described proceeding upward receives one a Lippenstift with strong color play.

To 14.0 Oleyl Alco-get 10.0 Castor oil 6.0 Diisopropyl Adipate 5.0 Stearamide MEA 10.0 gloss pigment 1.0 Iron of oxide 9.0 Stearyl Heptanoate 7.0 Isopropyl Lanolate 8.0 Carnauba 10.0 Beeswax 5.0 Cetyl Alco-get 5.0 Ozokerite 3.0 Microcrystalline Wax of 2.0 polyethylenes 2.0 Petrolatum 2.0 mineral oil <RTI ID=12.6>,1.0</RTI> ask-climb A Lippenstift with very beautiful gloss and a flaring color effect 10.0 Hydroxyoctancosanyl Hydroxystearate 9.0 Candelilla Wax 25.0 Castor oil 7.9 Isopropyl Myristate 5.0 Sorbitan of tri oleates 3.0 Hydroxylated Lanolin 6.0 Butylene Glycol 0.1 Propylparaben RTI ID=13 result in example 31 Lippenstift 6.0 Filopenstift

 Ultramarines 30.0 gloss pigment example 32 lip gloss pin 40.0 Castor oil 10.0 mineral oil 9.0 Hydrogenated Castor oil 5.0 Cocoa butter 10.0 Carnauba 5.0 Stearyl Heptanoate 5.0 Beeswax 10.0 Lanolin 5.0 gloss pigment <RTI ID=13.2>,1.0

 ID=13.2>,1.0
 /RTI> ask-climb one receives a pin, which lends a beautiful gloss and an interesting colouring to the lins.

Example 33 Wet gel 59.8 Water 0.5 Carbomer 1.2 tri ethanol amine 29.9 Glycerin 2.0 Propylene Glycol 2.3 Dimethicone Copolyol 0.3 Imidazolidinyl Urea 4.0 gloss pigment from the components is formulated a gel, that by additive of gloss pigments the hair a changing colouring <RTI ID=13.3> lends.</RTI>

Example 34 hair gel with Glimmerlook 0.7 Carbomer 92.1 water 0.7 PEG-40 Hydrogenated Castor oil 0.2 ask-climbs 0.3 Imidazolidinyl Urea 1.0 Panthenol <RTI ID=14., > the gloss pigments < RTI > ID=14 formulate 1,3.0 PVP /RTI 1.0 tri ethanol amine 1.0 gloss pigment from the components <a qel.2> stir. </RTI >

In the hair the gel shows a different color impression and a beautiful gloss depending upon viewing angle.

Example 35 styling gel 0.5 Carbomer 74.7 water 15.0 Alco-get to 0.2 Hydroxyethyl cetyldimonium phosphates <RTI ID=14.3>,6.0< /RTI> PVP 0.3 Imidazolidinyl Urea 0.8 Tetrahydroxypropyl of ethyl diamines 2.5 gloss pigment example 36 hair sprays <RTI ID=14.to 4>,3.0< /RTI> PVP 4.0 PVP/VA copolymer 0.7 Rosin of acrylates 44.3 Alco-get 3.0 gloss

pigment 45.0 propane/butane components solve and gloss pigment slowly <RTI ID=14.5> stir.</RTI> before <the RTI ID=14.6> rackings</RTI> some Glaskuglen admit.

Example 37 colored hair spray like above example however in place of pure gloss pigment of 2.5 parts gloss pigment and 0.5 parts of Chromium of oxide Greens use.

To example 38 hair sprays 1.5 Acrylates/acrylamides copolymer 0.11 Aminomethyl Propanol 0.02 Cyclomethicone 6.0 Water 3.0 gloss pigment 60.0 Dimethyl Ether 29.37 Alco-get example 39 colored hair spray in the above example in place of pure gloss pigment of 2 parts gloss pigment and a part pigment Blue 15 are trained.

Example 40 hair MASK era 15.0 Beeswax (and) Carnauba (Copernicia Cerifera) Wax (and) Stearic Acid (and) Ceteareth-25 (and) PEG-2 Stearate SE (and) mineral oil <RTI ID=15.1> (and) < /RTI> Hydrogenated Coconut oil (and) Cetyl Alcoget.

(Cousin RW 135, Wackherr) 1.5 Dimethicone 0.5 Preservative 42.1 Water of 0.45 tri ethanol amines 0.45 <RTI ID=15.2> Xanthan< /RTI> gum (and) (and) cellulose hectorite gum 30.0 Acrylates copolymer 10.0 gloss pigment example 41 hair MASK era like above example however with 8 <RTI ID=15.3> %< /RTI> gloss pigment and 2 <RTI ID=15.4> %< /RTI> pigment Blue 15 Example 42 Hair MASK era 14.0 demin. To water 0.3 Imidazolidinyl Urea 2.5 Poloxamer 407 ,3.5 PVP 11.0 Alco-get 0.7 tri ethanol amine 0.52 Carbomer 57.48 demin. , RTI ID=16 formulate water 1.0 Iron of oxide 9.0 gloss pigment components <as gel.1> Farb-und< /RTI> gloss pigments last <RTI ID=16.2> stir.</RTI>

Example 43 Sunblock pin 4.0 Carnauba Wax 4.0 <RTI ID=16.3> Candelilla Wax < /RTI> 4.0 Bees Wax 9.0 Microcrystalline Wax 1.0 Cetyl of Palmitate 10.0 Lanolin Wax 5.0 PEG-75 Lanolin oil 5.0 Cetearyl Octanoate 5.0 Octyl Methoxycinnamate 5.0 Benzophenone-3 38.1 <RTI ID=16.4> Caprylic/Capric < /RTI> Triglyceride 0.2 ask-climb 2.0 Titanium of dioxides 0.5 Tocopherol 2.0 Tocopheryl of acetates 0.2 Bisabolol 5.0 gloss pigment the components of the fat mass melt. Titanium dioxide stir.

With <RTI ID=16.5> 65 C< /RTI> the active substances and gloss pigments into the basic dimensions train. The homogeneous melt becomes in on <RTI ID=16.6> 60 C< /RTI> preheated molds poured and <RTI ID=16.7> cooling< /RTI> leaves.

Example 44 soap 92.9 <RTI ID=17.1> soap splinters < /RTI> 2.0 Polyquaternium-16 0.1 Bisabolol 0.4 Tetrasodium EDTA 2.0 ask-climbs 1.0 PEG-6 1.6 Water into 100 parts of the soap basic dimensions from components mentioned of 0.5 parts of gloss pigments trains.

Example 45 transparencies soap with color effect 4.2 Sodium of hydroxides 5.6 Water 22.6 Propylene Glycol 5.2 Cocoamide DEA 10.4 Cocamine of oxides 4.2 Sodium Laufyl of sulfates 7.3 Myristic Acid 16.6 Stearic Acid 5.2 Tocopheryl of acetates 18.7 Glycerin added mix and with <RTI ID=17.2> 85 C< /RTI> clearly melt. 100 parts of the soap basic dimensions with 3 parts gloss pigment mix and still hot in forms <RTI ID=17.3> fill.</RTI>



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Patent claims 1. Use from several times coated gloss pigments to the colour in cosmetic preservative agents.

- 2. Use according to requirement 1 in means for the care of the skin in direct eye proximity.
- 3. Use according to requirement 1 in eyelid shade.
- 4. Use according to requirement 1 in MASK era.
- 5. Use according to requirement 1 in Lippenstiften.
- 6. Use according to requirement 1 in make-up formulations and <RTI ID=18.1> sounded</RTI> day creams.
- 7. Use according to requirement 1 in propellants.
- 8. Use according to requirement 1 Eyelinern.
- 9. Use according to requirement 1 in Nagellacken.
- 10. Use according to requirement 1 in hair preservative agents.
- 11. Use according to requirement <RTI ID=18.2> 1< /RTI> in soaps.
- 12. Use according to requirement 1 in formulations of sun protection.
- 13. Cosmetic preservative agent, containing as colorgiving substance a several times coated gloss pigment in a quantity from 1 to 50 < RTI ID = 18.3 > thread. -%. < /RTI >

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